

09/724,628

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* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	May 12	EXTEND option available in structure searching
NEWS	4	May 12	Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
NEWS	5	May 27	New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent SDIs in CAPlus
NEWS	6	May 27	CAPlus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
NEWS	7	Jun 28	Additional enzyme-catalyzed reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS	8	Jun 28	ANTE, AQUALINE, BIOENG, CIVILENG, ENVIROENG, MECHENG, and WATER from CSA now available on STN(R)
NEWS	9	Jul 12	BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options, resulting in a closer connection to BABS
NEWS	10	Jul 30	BEILSTEIN on STN workshop to be held August 24 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting
NEWS	11	AUG 02	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS	12	AUG 02	CAPlus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan Patent Office Classifications
NEWS	13	AUG 02	STN User Update to be held August 22 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting
NEWS	14	AUG 02	The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
NEWS	15	AUG 04	Pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover! will change September 1, 2004
NEWS	16	AUG 27	BIOCOMMERCE: Changes and enhancements to content coverage
NEWS	17	AUG 27	BIOTECHABS/BIOTECHDS: Two new display fields added for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	18	SEP 01	INPADOC: New family current-awareness alert (SDI) available
NEWS	19	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	20	SEP 01	New display format, HITSTR, available in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS EXPRESS			JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW			CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:56:14 ON 13 SEP 2004

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:56:21 ON 13 SEP 2004

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 SEP 2004 HIGHEST RN 742663-39-4

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 SEP 2004 HIGHEST RN 742663-39-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

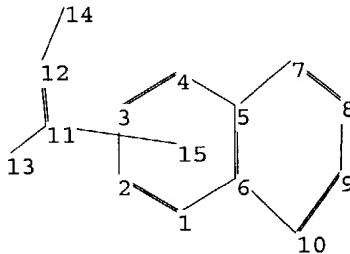
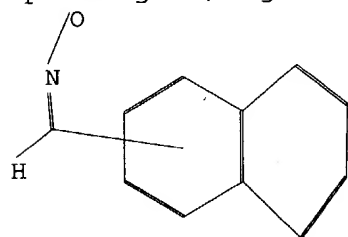
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10609456.str



chain nodes :

11 12 13 14

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

chain bonds :

11-12 11-13 12-14

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10

exact/norm bonds :

11-12 12-14

exact bonds :

11-13

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10

Match level :

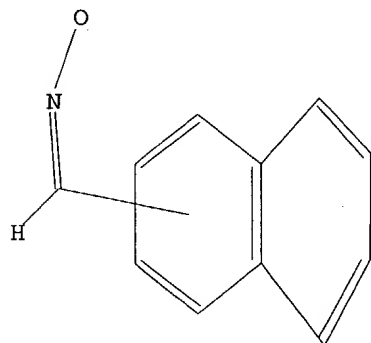
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom

11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d query

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:56:53 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3478 TO ITERATE

28.8% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

5 ANSWERS

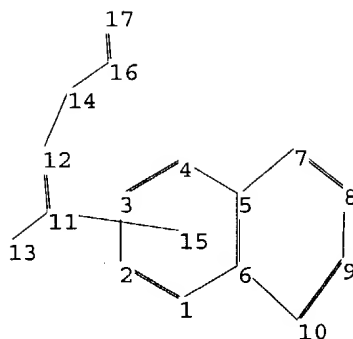
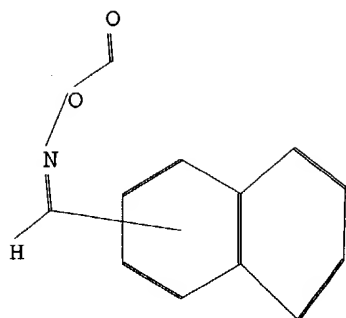
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 66024 TO 73096
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 97 TO 597

L2 5 SEA SSS SAM L1

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09734625.str



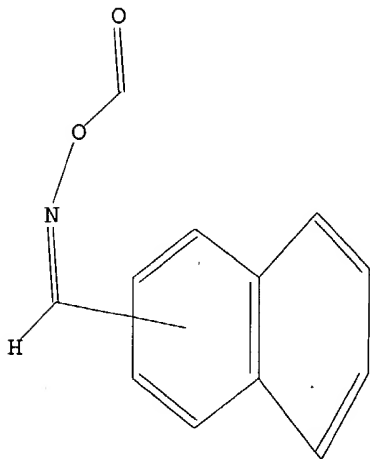
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 11 12 13 14 16 17
 ring nodes :
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 chain bonds :
 11-12 11-13 12-14 14-16 16-17
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10
 exact/norm bonds :
 11-12 12-14 14-16 16-17
 exact bonds :
 11-13
 normalized bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10

Match level :
 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d query

L3 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l3

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:01:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 78 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 78 ITERATIONS 5 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1031 TO 2089
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 5 TO 234

L4 5 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> s l3 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:01:47 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1339 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1339 ITERATIONS 151 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L5 151 SEA SSS FUL L3

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	158.78	158.99

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:01:50 ON 13 SEP 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Sep 2004 VOL 141 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Sep 2004 (20040912/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l5

L6 37 L5

=> d l6 1-37 abs ibib hitstr

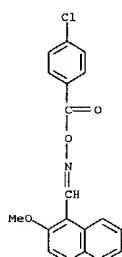
L6 ANSWER 1 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB The title printing plate master contains a photothermal conversion material, a phenolic alkaline-soluble resin, and an organic acid precursor having a structure of -CH:NOCO- or -CONHOCO-. The printing plate master shows improved stability.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:37360 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:84686
 TITLE: Positive-working offset printing plate master suitable for IR laser digital direct platemaking
 INVENTOR(S): Endo, Akihiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004012978	A2	20040115	JP 2002-168556	20020610

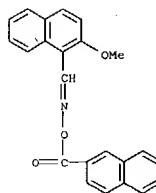
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-168556 20020610

IT 99806-93-6 100906-55-6 640285-77-4
 640285-78-5 640285-79-6
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (organic acid precursor: pos.-working offset printing plate master containing organic acid precursor suitable for IR laser digital direct platemaking)
 RN 99806-93-6 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-(4-chlorobenzoyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

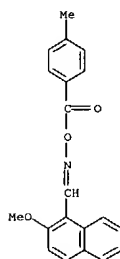


RN 100906-55-6 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-(2-naphthalenylcarbonyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

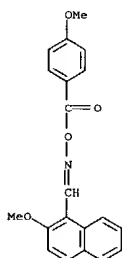


RN 640285-77-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-(4-methylbenzoyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

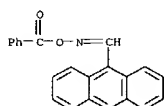


RN 640285-78-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-(4-methoxybenzoyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

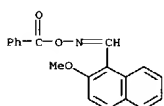
L6 ANSWER 1 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 640285-79-6 CAPLUS
 CN 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



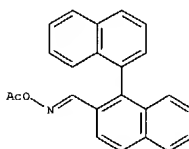
IT 99806-90-3P
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (organic acid precursor: pos.-working offset printing plate master containing organic acid precursor suitable for IR laser digital direct platemaking)
 RN 99806-90-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



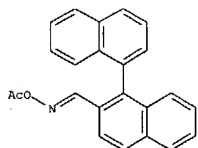
L6 ANSWER 2 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB Lipase-catalyzed acylation of 2-hydroxyiminomethyl-1,1'-binaphthyl and hydrolysis of 2-acetoxyiminomethyl-1,1'-binaphthyl yielded corresponding optically active oximes with high enantiomeric excess. Successful synthesis of the optically active aldehyde from its corresponding chiral O-acetyl oxime occurred without a decrease of enantiomeric excess.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1807855 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:16553
 TITLE: Facile synthesis of chiral 2-formyl-1,1'-binaphthyl via lipase-catalyzed acylation and hydrolysis of 1,1'-binaphthyl oximes
 AUTHOR(S): Aoyagi, Naoto; Ohwada, Tomoyuki; Izumi, Taeko
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Yamagata University, Yamagata, 992-8510, Japan
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2003), 44(45), 8269-8272
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:16553

IT 631920-63-3P 631920-66-6P
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (facile synthesis of chiral formyl binaphthyl via lipase-catalyzed acylation/kinetic resolution and hydrolysis of corresponding binaphthyl oximes)
 RN 631920-63-3 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Binaphthalene]-2-carboxaldehyde, O-acetyloxime, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

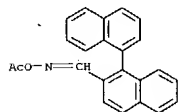


RN 631920-66-6 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Binaphthalene]-2-carboxaldehyde, O-acetyloxime, (1S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

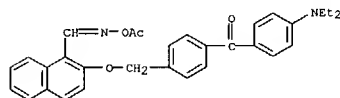


IT 630407-82-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (facile synthesis of chiral formyl binaphthyl via lipase-catalyzed acylation/kinetic resolution and hydrolysis of corresponding binaphthyl oximes)
 RN 630407-82-8 CAPLUS
 CN [1,1'-Binaphthalene]-2-carboxaldehyde, O-acetyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
 FORMAT



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
 FORMAT

AB Aromatic compds. having 1 or 2 oxime ester groups such as 1-(6-benzoyl-9-ethyl-9H-carbazolyl)octan-1-one oxime O-acetate (I) are useful as initiators for photopolymerization of unsaturated compounds, especially in photoimaging. I was manufactured by stirring CH₂Cl₂ containing N-ethylcarbazole 7.83, BzCl 5.91, and AlCl₃ 5.88 g 4 h, adding 6.89 g octanoyl chloride and 5.92 g AlCl₃, adding 2.14 g resulting intermediate in EtOH to water containing 0.39 g hydroxylammonium chloride and 0.54 g NaOAc, refluxing 7 h, adding 0.53 g AcCl and then 1 mL Et₃N to tert-Bu Me ether containing the 2nd intermediate, and stirring 2.5 h.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964398 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:47420
 TITLE: Aromatic oxime ester photoinitiators
 INVENTOR(S): Kunimoto, Kazuhiko; Tanabe, Junichi; Kura, Hisatoshi; Oka, Hidetaka; Ohwa, Masaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002100903	A1	20021219	WO 2002-EP6107	20020604
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LA, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1395615	A1	20040310	EP 2002-778878	20020604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IL, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, ME, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004170924	A1	20040902	US 2003-480146	20031208
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			EP 2001-810559	A 20010611
			WO 2002-EP6107	W 20020604

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:47420
 IT 478556-44-4P
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (aromatic oxime ester initiators for use in photoimaging compns.)
 RN 478556-44-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-[[4-[4-(diethylamino)benzoyl]phenyl]methoxy]-, 1-(O-acetyloxime) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

AB The title compns. are easily applied to a substrate, but yet they possess adequate cohesive strength after application. A method for transitioning a crosslinked polymer composition from a 1st chemical state to a 2nd at least partially crosslinked chemical state. Thus, acrylic acid-4-acryloxybenzophenone-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-2-(5-[2-(hydroxylaminomethyl)phenoxy]pentyl)oxy)benzaldehyde oxime copolymer crosslinked beads (gel content 66%) were mixed with SiO₂, activated at 175°, hot melt pressed between two release liners, and laminated to a functional film, showing a 180° peel adhesion 53.4 N/mm.

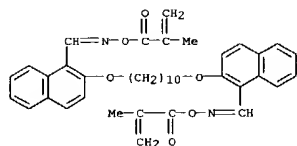
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51553 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:103215
 TITLE: Polymer compositions with energetically degradable crosslinker
 INVENTOR(S): Everaerts, Albert I.; Leir, Charles M.; Mader, Roger A.; Stark, Peter A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002004548	A1	20020117	WO 2000-US31643	20001109
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LA, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001017737	A5	20020121	AU 2001-17737	20001109
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			US 2000-611589	A 20000707
			WO 2000-US31643	W 20001109

IT 389600-81-1P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 ((photo)curable polymer compns. with energetically degradable crosslinker for adhesive coatings)
 RN 389600-81-1 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,10-decanediylbis(oxy)]bis[1-naphthalenecarboxaldehyde] bis[O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime] and isooctyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

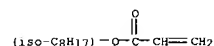
CM 1

CRW 389600-60-6
 CMF C40 H44 N2 O6



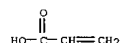
CM 2

CRN 29590-42-9
CMF C11 H20 O2
CCI IDS



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 389600-60-6P

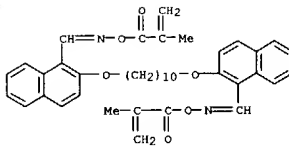
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);

RACT

(Reactant or reagent)
(crosslinker; (photo)curable polymer compns. with energetically
degradable crosslinker for adhesive coatings)

RN 389600-60-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2,2'-[1,10-decanediylbis(oxy)]bis-,
bis[O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

9

THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

AB A degradable crosslinker comprises: at least one energetically labile moiety and at least two free radically polymerizable groups, wherein the degradable crosslinker is capable of fragmentation into at least two fragments upon activation by an external energy source, wherein the fragments are essentially free of free radicals and ethylenic unsatn. 2-[5-[2-(Hydroxylaminomethyl)phenoxy]pentyl]oxy benzaldehyde oxime dimethacrylate ester was prepared as a degradable crosslinker.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-51421 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:103214

TITLE: Degradable crosslinkers, compositions therefrom, and methods of their preparation and use
INVENTOR(S): Everaerts, Albert I.; Leir, Charles M.; Mader, Roger A.; Stark, Peter A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA

SOURCE: FCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.

COEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002004408	A1	20020117	WO 2000-US31642	20001109
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, GU, HK, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6652970	B1	20031125	US 2000-612016	20000707
EP 1301470	A1	20030416	EP 2000-983720	20001109
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004502837	T2	20040129	JP 2002-509076	20001109
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			US 2000-612016	A 20000707
WO 2000-US31642 W 20001109				

IT 389600-60-6P

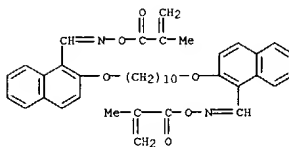
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);

RACT

(Reactant or reagent)
(crosslinker; degradable crosslinkers, compns. therefrom, and methods
of their preparation and use)

RN 389600-60-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2,2'-[1,10-decanediylbis(oxy)]bis-,
bis[O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 389600-81-1P

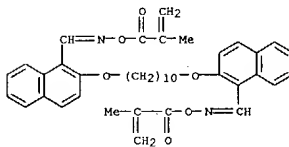
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
(degradable crosslinkers, compns. therefrom, and methods of their
preparation and use)

RN 389600-81-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 2,2'-[1,10-decanediylbis(oxy)]bis[1-naphthalenecarboxaldehyde] bis[O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime] and isooctyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

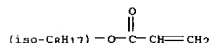
CM 1

CRN 389600-60-6
CMF C40 H44 N2 O6



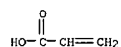
CM 2

CRN 29590-42-9
CMF C11 H20 O2
CCI IDS



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

AB The title composition contains alkali soluble composition materials, oxime ester as a polymerization initiator, and photopolymerization materials, wherein the oxime ester has structure Ar1-C=NOR1(H) or M1-[-C=NOR1(H)]_x (R1 = cycloalkanoyl, benzoyl, alkenoyl; Ar1 = aryl, aroyl; M1 = 2, 3). The composition, which contains the oxime ester, provides the photoresist of the improved resolution and shows the good storageability.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:752027 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:264637
TITLE: light-sensitive photoresist composition containing oxime esters as polymerization initiator in fabrication of optical filters in optical imaging devices

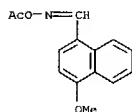
INVENTOR(S): Oka, Hidetaka; Kunimoto, Kazuhiko; Kura, Hisatoshi; Ohwa, Masaki; Tanabe, Junichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 110 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2802655	A1	20010622	FR 2000-16309	20001214
FR 2802655	B1	20030815		
SG 97168	A1	20030718	SG 2000-6382	20001103
NL 1016814	A1	20010618	NL 2000-1016814	20001206
NL 1016814	C2	20020129		
GB 2357293	A1	20010620	GB 2000-29801	20001207
GB 2357293	B2	20020807		
SE 2000004565	A	20010725	SE 2000-4565	20001211
SE 522645	C2	20040224		
JP 2001235858	A2	20010831	JP 2000-376036	20001211
US 2002020832	A1	20020221	US 2000-734635	20001212
IT 1319687	B1	20031023	IT 2000-MI2675	20001212
FI 2000002731	A	20010616	FI 2000-2731	20001213
DE 10061948	A1	20010621	DE 2000-10061948	20001213
BR 2000005866	A	20020521	BR 2000-5866	20001213
CN 1305124	A	20010725	CN 2000-135063	20001214
BE 1013705	A3	20020604	BE 2000-786	20001214
AT 200002080	A5	20020615	AT 2000-2080	20001214
AT 410146	B	20030225		
ES 2189609	A1	20030701	ES 2000-2990	20001214
ES 2189609	B1	20040401		
AU 773749	B2	20040603	AU 2000-72268	20001214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1999-811161	A 19991215
			EP 2000-810630	A 20000717

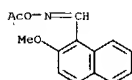
IT 362523-11-3P 362523-14-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(oxime in light-sensitive color filter composition)

RN 362523-11-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 4-methoxy-, O-acetyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 362523-14-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-acetyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The invention relates to a photopolymerization initiator of oxime ester for a photoresist composition, wherein the oxime is derivative of Ar1-C=NOR1(H) (R1 = cycloalkanoyl, benzoyl, alkenoyl; Ar1 = aryl, aroyl). The photopolymerization initiator provides the alkali-developable light-sensitive photoresist composition, which shows the improved storageability, of the high resolution and the good storageability.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:752026 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:280493
TITLE: Photopolymerization initiator of oxime ester for light-sensitive photoresist composition

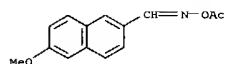
INVENTOR(S): Kunimoto, Kazuhiko; Oka, Hidetaka; Ohwa, Masaki; Tanabe, Junichi; Kura, Hisatoshi; Birbaum, Jean Luc
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 171 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2802528	A1	20010622	FR 2000-16306	20001214
TW 499411	B	20020821	TW 2000-89123924	20001110
NL 1016815	A1	20010618	NL 2000-1016815	20001206
NL 1016815	C2	20020514		
GB 2358017	A1	20010711	GB 2000-29793	20001207
GB 2358017	B2	20020313		
SE 2000004564	A	20020612	SE 2000-4564	20001211
SE 522774	C2	20040302		
US 2001012596	A1	20010809	US 2000-734625	20001212
JP 2001233842	A2	20010828	JP 2000-377671	20001212
IT 1319688	B1	20031023	IT 2000-MI2676	20001212
FI 2000002730	A	20010616	FI 2000-2730	20001213
DE 10061947	A1	20010621	DE 2000-10061947	20001213
ES 2177438	A1	20021201	ES 2000-2977	20001213
DK 20001878	A5	20010615	DK 2000-1878	20001214
BE 1013872	A5	20021105	BE 2000-789	20001214
CN 1299812	A	20010620	CN 2000-135980	20001215
BR 2000006379	A	20010724	BR 2000-6379	20001215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1999-811160	A 19991215
			EP 2000-810629	A 20000717

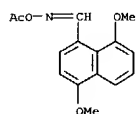
IT 362624-70-2P 362624-71-3P 362624-72-4P

362624-73-5P 362624-91-7P
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(light-sensitive color filter composition containing oxime esters used in optical imaging devices)

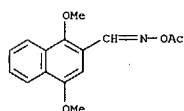
RN 362624-70-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 6-methoxy-, O-acetyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



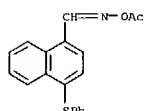
RN 362624-71-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 4,8-dimethoxy-, O-acetyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 362624-72-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 1,4-dimethoxy-, O-acetyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 362624-73-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 4-(phenylthio)-, O-acetyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 362624-91-7 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-(octyloxy)-, O-acetyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

AB Antireflective films suitable for submicron lithog. and the production of semiconductor elements contain acrylic polymers with anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime chromophore units. The polymers are prepared by radical polymerization with other acrylic monomers. Back reflections of light and the problem of the critical dimension change, which are due to scattered

and/or reflected light, are reduced clearly or avoided by the antireflective films. The effect of a standing wave and of reflection grooves are reduced or eliminated. In an example, 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime was condensed with acryloyl chloride to give a monomer, which was copolyd. with 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate to give

a polymer which could be combined with acetals of polyacrolein or polymethacrolein to give antireflective film materials.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:467935 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:77875

TITLE: Antireflective films containing anthracene-based acrylic polymers, their production and their use
Jung, Min-Ho; Hong, Sung-Eun; Jung, Jae-Chang; Lee, Geun-Su; Baik, Ki-Ho
Hyundai Electronics Industries Co., Ltd., S. Korea
Ger. Offen., 18 pp.

CODEN: GWKXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10063263	A1	20010628	DE 2000-10063263	20001219
NL 1016942	A1	20010626	NL 2000-1016942	20001221
NL 1016942	C2	20020501		
JP 2001192422	A2	20010717	JP 2000-388729	20001221
GB 2357511	A1	20010627	GB 2000-31419	20001222
GB 2357511	B2	20030402		
FR 2802935	A1	20010629	FR 2000-16962	20001222
FR 2802935	B1	20030328		
US 2001034427	A1	20011025	US 2000-747364	20001222
US 6548613	B2	20030415		
IT 1320867	B1	20031210	IT 2000-To1220	20001222
CN 1308089	A	20010815	CN 2000-136237	20001225
FR 2808027	A1	20011026	FR 2001-6011	20010504
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1999-61344	A 19991223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:77875

IT 330443-03-3P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate

330443-05-5P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate

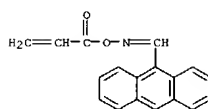
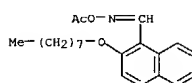
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);

RACT (Reactant or reagent)

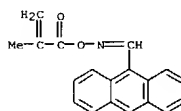
(monomer; production of anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime-based acrylic polymers for antireflective films)

RN 330443-03-3 CAPLUS

CN 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde, O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 330443-05-5 CAPLUS
CN 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde, O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 346685-19-6P 346685-20-9P 346685-21-0P

346685-22-1P 346685-23-2P 346685-24-3P

346685-25-4P 346685-26-5P 346685-27-6P

346685-28-7P 346685-29-8P 346685-30-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(production of anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime-based acrylic polymers

for antireflective films)

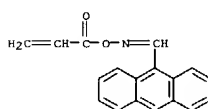
RN 346685-19-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 330443-03-3

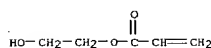
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CM 2

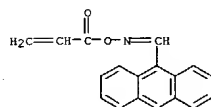
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L6 ANSWER 8 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C5 H8 O3

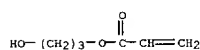


RN 346685-20-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 330443-03-3
CMF C18 H13 N O2

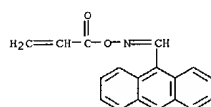


CM 2
CRN 2761-08-2
CMF C6 H10 O3

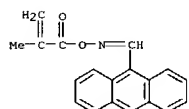


RN 346685-21-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-hydroxybutyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

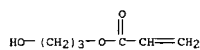
CM 1
CRN 330443-03-3
CMF C18 H13 N O2



L6 ANSWER 8 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

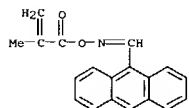


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CRN 2761-08-2
CMF C6 H10 O3

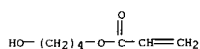


RN 346685-24-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-hydroxybutyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
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CMF C19 H15 N O2



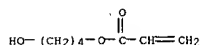
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CRN 2478-10-6
CMF C7 H12 O3



RN 346685-25-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and 2-hydroxyethyl

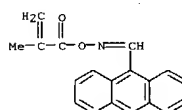
L6 ANSWER 8 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2
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CMF C7 H12 O3

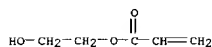


RN 346685-22-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2



CM 2
CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3

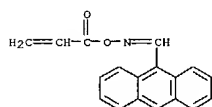


RN 346685-23-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

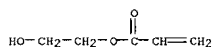
CM 1
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CMF C19 H15 N O2

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

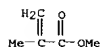
CM 1
CRN 330443-03-3
CMF C18 H13 N O2



CM 2
CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3



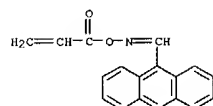
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CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 346685-26-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and 3-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

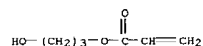
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CRN 330443-03-3
CMF C18 H13 N O2

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



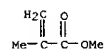
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CRN 2761-08-2
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 3

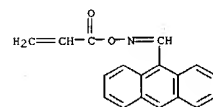
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 346685-27-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

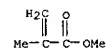
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CMF C18 H13 N O2



CM 2

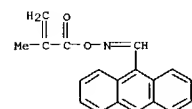
L6 ANSWER 8 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 346685-29-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and 3-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

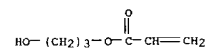
CM 1

CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2



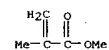
CM 2

CRN 2761-08-2
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

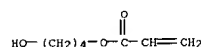


RN 346685-30-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

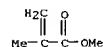
L6 ANSWER 8 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 2478-10-6
CMF C7 H12 O3



CM 3

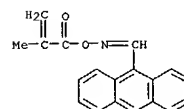
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 346685-28-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

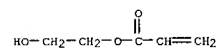
CM 1

CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2



CM 2

CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3

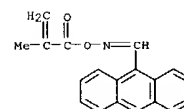


CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

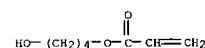
L6 ANSWER 8 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2



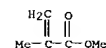
CM 2

CRN 2478-10-6
CMF C7 H12 O3



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



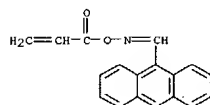
L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
 AB Acrylate and methacrylate esters of 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime are prepared and radically copolyd. in solution with other acrylic monomers to provide products suitable for use as antireflective coatings for integrated circuit semiconductor materials and laser submicron lithog.
 In an example, 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate was prepared from the acid chloride and copolyd. with 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate and glycidyl methacrylate.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:238137 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:237981
 TITLE: 9-Anthraldehyde oxime (meth)acrylates, their production, and polymers for antireflecting coatings therefrom
 INVENTOR(S): Jung, Min Ho; Hong, Sung Eun; Baik, Ki Ho
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hyundai Electronics Industries Co. Ltd., S. Korea
 SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 36 pp.
 CODEN: FRXXBL
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2795411	A1	20001229	FR 2000-7853	20000620
FR 2795411	B1	20040130		
KR 2001003180	A	20010115	KR 1999-23382	19990622
TW 553923	B	20030921	TW 2000-89110845	20000603
DE 10028345	A1	20010125	DE 2000-10028345	20000608
GB 2351288	A1	20001227	GB 2000-14257	20000613
GB 2351288	B2	20040211		
NL 1015471	A1	20001228	NL 2000-1015471	20000619
NL 1015471	C2	20010409		
JP 2001049231	A2	20010220	JP 2000-182834	20000619
CN 1278529	A	20010103	CN 2000-107842	20000622
US 6388039	B1	20020514	US 2000-602655	20000622
US 2002136834	A1	20020926	US 2002-95417	20020311
US 6538090	B2	20030325		
US 2002137826	A1	20020926	US 2002-95852	20020311
US 6489423	B2	20021203		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1999-23382	A 19990622
			US 2000-602655	A3 20000622

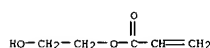
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:237981
 IT 330443-03-3P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate
 330443-05-5P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate
 RACT (Reactant or reagent) (monomer; production and polymerization of anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime (meth)acrylates for antireflective coatings)
 RN 330443-03-3 CAPLUS
 CN 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde, O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 330443-32-8P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-3-hydroxypropyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 330443-33-9P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 330443-34-0P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 330443-35-1P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl acrylate-3-hydroxypropyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 330443-36-2P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl acrylate-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prodn. of anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime (meth)acrylate copolymers for antireflective coatings)
 RN 330443-07-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 330443-03-3
 CMF C18 H13 N O2

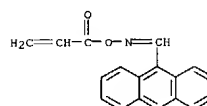


CM 2
 CRN 818-61-1
 CMF C5 H8 O3

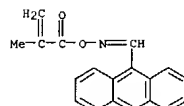


CM 3
 CRN 106-91-2
 CMF C7 H10 O3

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)

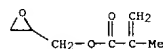


RN 330443-05-5 CAPLUS
 CN 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde, O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



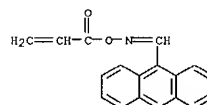
IT 330443-07-7P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer 330443-09-9P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-3-hydroxypropyl acrylate copolymer 330443-11-3P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate-glycidyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer 330443-13-5P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate-glycidyl acrylate-3-hydroxypropyl acrylate copolymer 330443-15-7P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate-glycidyl acrylate-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate copolymer 330443-17-9P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer 330443-18-0P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-3-hydroxypropyl acrylate copolymer 330443-19-1P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate copolymer 330443-21-5P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer 330443-23-7P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl acrylate-3-hydroxypropyl acrylate copolymer 330443-25-9P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl acrylate-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate copolymer 330443-26-0P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 330443-27-1P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-3-hydroxypropyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 330443-28-2P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate-glycidyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 330443-29-3P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate-glycidyl acrylate-3-hydroxypropyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 330443-30-6P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime acrylate-glycidyl acrylate-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 330443-31-7P, 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde oxime methacrylate-glycidyl

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)

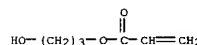


RN 330443-09-9 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and 3-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

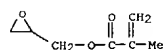
CM 1
 CRN 330443-03-3
 CMF C18 H13 N O2



CM 2
 CRN 2761-08-2
 CMF C6 H10 O3



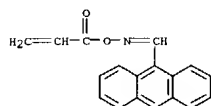
CM 3
 CRN 106-91-2
 CMF C7 H10 O3



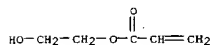
RN 330443-11-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 330443-03-3

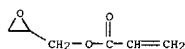
L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C18 H13 N O2



CM 2
CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3

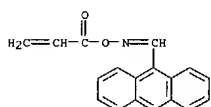


CM 3
CRN 106-90-1
CMF C6 H8 O3

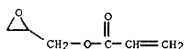


RN 330443-13-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 330443-03-3
CMF C18 H13 N O2

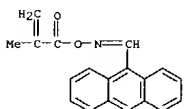


L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
CRN 106-90-1
CMF C6 H8 O3

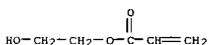


RN 330443-17-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

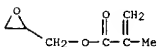
CM 1
CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2



CM 2
CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3



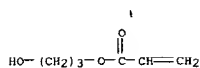
CM 3
CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3



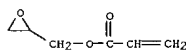
RN 330443-18-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and 3-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
CM 2

CRN 2761-08-2
CMF C6 H10 O3

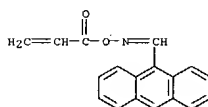


CM 3
CRN 106-90-1
CMF C6 H8 O3

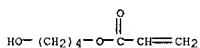


RN 330443-15-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-hydroxybutyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 330443-03-3
CMF C18 H13 N O2



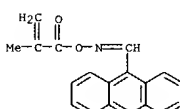
CM 2
CRN 2478-10-6
CMF C7 H12 O3



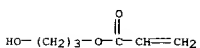
CM 3

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
CM 1

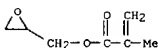
CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2



CM 2
CRN 2761-08-2
CMF C6 H10 O3

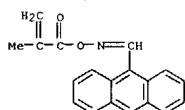


CM 3
CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3

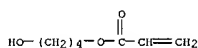


RN 330443-19-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

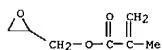
CM 1
CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2



CM 2

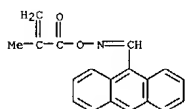
CRN 2478-10-6
CMF C7 H12 O3

CM 3

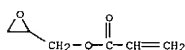
CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3

RN 330443-21-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

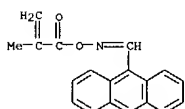
CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2

CM 2

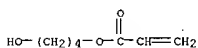


RN 330443-25-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 4-hydroxybutyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

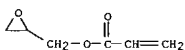
CM 1

CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2

CM 2

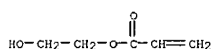
CRN 2478-10-6
CMF C7 H12 O3

CM 3

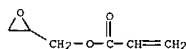
CRN 106-90-1
CMF C6 H8 O3

RN 330443-26-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

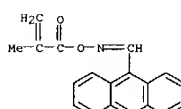
CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 3

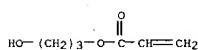
CRN 106-90-1
CMF C6 H8 O3

RN 330443-23-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-hydroxypropyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

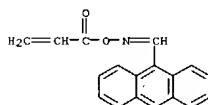
CM 1

CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2

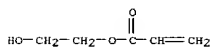
CM 2

CRN 2761-08-2
CMF C6 H10 O3

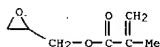
CM 3

CRN 106-90-1
CMF C6 H8 O3CRN 330443-03-3
CMF C18 H13 N O2

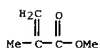
CM 2

CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 3

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3

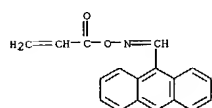
CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

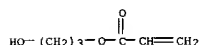
RN 330443-27-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime, 3-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

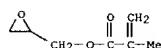
L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CRN 330443-03-3
 CMF C18 H13 N O2



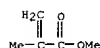
CM 2
 CRN 2761-08-2
 CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 3
 CRN 106-91-2
 CMF C7 H10 O3

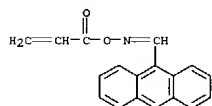


CM 4
 CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2

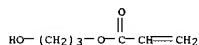


RN 330443-28-2 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 330443-03-3
 CMF C18 H13 N O2

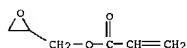
L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



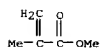
CM 2
 CRN 2761-08-2
 CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 3
 CRN 106-90-1
 CMF C6 H8 O3

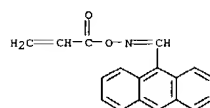


CM 4
 CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2

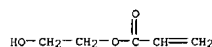


RN 330443-30-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 330443-03-3
 CMF C18 H13 N O2

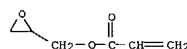
L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



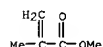
CM 2
 CRN 818-61-1
 CMF C5 H8 O3



CM 3
 CRN 106-90-1
 CMF C6 H8 O3

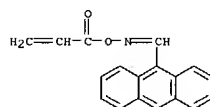


CM 4
 CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2

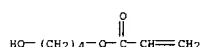


RN 330443-29-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime, 3-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 330443-03-3
 CMF C18 H13 N O2

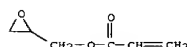
L6 ANSWER 9 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



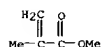
CM 2
 CRN 2478-10-6
 CMF C7 H12 O3



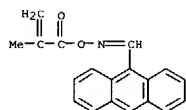
CM 3
 CRN 106-90-1
 CMF C6 H8 O3



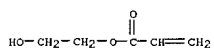
CM 4
 CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



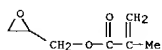
RN 330443-31-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 330443-05-5
 CMF C19 H15 N O2



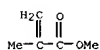
CM 2
CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3



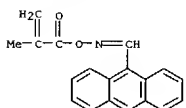
CM 3
CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3



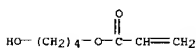
CM 4
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



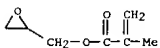
RN 330443-32-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime, 3-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2



CM 2
CRN 2478-10-6
CMF C7 H12 O3



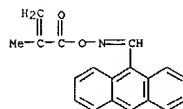
CM 3
CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3



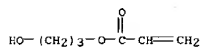
CM 4
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



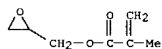
RN 330443-34-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2



CM 2
CRN 2761-08-2
CMF C6 H10 O3



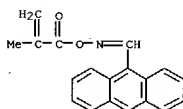
CM 3
CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3



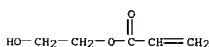
CM 4
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



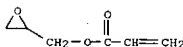
RN 330443-33-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2



CM 2
CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3



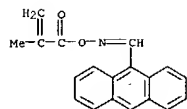
CM 3
CRN 106-90-1
CMF C6 H8 O3



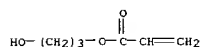
CM 4
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



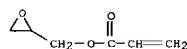
RN 330443-35-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime, 3-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2



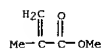
CM 2
CRN 2761-08-2
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 3
CRN 106-90-1
CMF C6 H8 O3



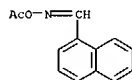
CM 4
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



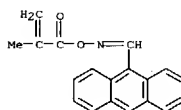
RN 330443-36-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde O-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 330443-05-5
CMF C19 H15 N O2

AB Treatment of oxime O-acetates with Co2(CO)8 in the presence of a base, followed by H2O at room temperature efficiently afforded the parent carbonyl compds. in high yields. Direct regeneration of carbonyl functionalities from the corresponding oxime deriva. was realized by successive exposure to acetylation conditions, Co2(CO)8 in the presence of base, and H2O. In addition, N-monosubstituted hydrazones could generate the parent carbonyl compound under the above conditions.

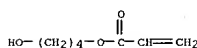
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:727404 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:351055
TITLE: Dicobaltoctacarbonyl-mediated deoxygenation
AUTHOR(S): Mukai, Chisato; Nomura, Izumi; Kataoka, Osamu; Hanaoka, Miyoji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kanazawa Univ., Kanazawa, 920, Japan
SOURCE: Synthesis (1999), (11), 1872-1874
CODEN: SYNTHF; ISSN: 0039-7881
PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:351055
IT 250293-43-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cobaltcarbonyl-mediated deoxygenation)
RN 250293-43-7 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, O-acetyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



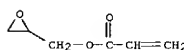
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE



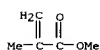
CM 2
CRN 2478-10-6
CMF C7 H12 O3



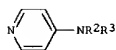
CM 3
CRN 106-90-1
CMF C6 H8 O3



CM 4
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



GI



IV

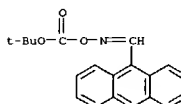
AB RICH:NOC(O)OR4 [I; R1 = acyl, (substituted) hydrocarbyl, (substituted) heterocyclyl; R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl] are prepared by reaction of RICH:NOH (II; R1 = same as I) with R4OC(O)OC(O)OR4 (III; R4 = same as I) in presence of 0.01-5 mol.% (based on II) aminopyridines IV (R2, R3 = alkyl, aryl; R2R3 may form ring). II (R1 = Ph) was treated with III (R4 = CMe3) and IV (R2 = R3 = Me) in CH2Cl2 at 20° for 8 h to give 97.7% I (R1 = Ph, R4 = CMe3).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:523557 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:167339
TITLE: Preparation of aldoxime carbonates
INVENTOR(S): Iwasaki, Fumiaki; Mitsuhashi, Michiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

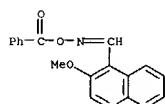
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08151357	A2	19960611	JP 1994-291593	19941125
JP 3255258	B2	20020624		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-291593 19941125

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 125:167339; MARPAT 125:167339
IT 180308-34-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of aldoxime carbonates from aldoximes and dicarbonates with aminopyridine catalysts)
RN 180308-34-3 CAPLUS
CN 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde, O-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



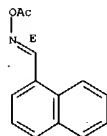
L6 ANSWER 13 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB Thermal decomposition of syn-RCH:NOCONMe2 [I: R = 2-pyridyl, 4-C6H4NO2, Ph, 4-C6H4NMe2, 2,4- or 2,5-C6H3(OMe)2, 2-methyl- or 2-methoxy-4-dimethylaminophenyl, 2-methoxy-1-naphthyl] and syn-RCH:NOBz [II: R = Ph, 4-C6H4OMe, 2,4-C6H3(OMe)2, 2- or 4-methoxy-1-naphthyl, 1,5-ClO6SO2NET2, 2-benzoyloxy-1-naphthyl] at 80-130° was kinetically studied. The decomposition was 1st-order for both I and II, and electron donating groups and substituents at the ortho position increased the reaction rates. Activation entropy values for I and II were very different and, hence, different decomposition mechanisms were proposed: β-elimination with syn/anti isomerization for I and concerted elimination via a cyclic 6-membered ring transition for II.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:469340 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:69340
 TITLE: Reaction control of thermal decomposition of aromatic aldoxime derivatives as heat decomposing precursor compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Kawata, Ken; Kitaguchi, Hiroshi; Sato, Kozo; Yabuki, Yoshiharu
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ashigara Res. Lab., Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa, 250-01, Japan
 SOURCE: Senryo to Yakuhin (1992), 37(2), 33-40
 CODEN: SETVAL; ISSN: 0370-9671
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 IT 99806-90-3 100906-56-7 142554-05-0
 142554-06-1 142554-07-2
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (thermal decomposition of, kinetics of, substituent effect and mechanism in relation to)
 RN 99806-90-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100906-56-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-(phenylmethoxy)-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

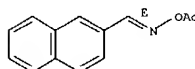
L6 ANSWER 12 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB Aldoximes and some new ether oximes of 1- and 2-naphthaldehyde were prepared by oximation of the corresponding aldehyde followed by O-alkylation in polar media. They were fully characterized by their IR and 13C NMR spectra (a rapid and systematic approach of their configuration was obtained). The configuration of the C:N double bond was E for the oximes and their ether deriva. Oxime ethers of 2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde oxime and 1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde oxime were also prepared and characterized by NMR and IR spectra. The four oxime ethers studied were also O-acetylated.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:322894 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:322894
 TITLE: Synthesis and C:N double bond stereochemistry of oxime ethers. O-Alkyl oxime ethers of 1- and 2-naphthaldehydes
 AUTHOR(S): Dinia, M. N.; Hassikou, A.; Lattes, A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org., Fac. Sci., Rabat, Morocco
 SOURCE: Bulletin des Societes Chimiques Belges (1993), 102(9), 623-4
 CODEN: BSCBAG; ISSN: 0037-9646
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: French
 IT 51874-00-1P 51874-01-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 51874-00-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, O-acetyloxime, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

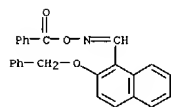


RN 51874-01-2 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, O-acetyloxime, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

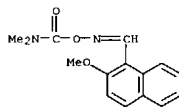
Double bond geometry as shown.



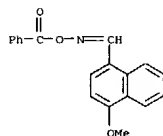
L6 ANSWER 13 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 AB Thermal decomposition of syn-RCH:NOCONMe2 [I: R = 2-pyridyl, 4-C6H4NO2, Ph, 4-C6H4NMe2, 2,4- or 2,5-C6H3(OMe)2, 2-methyl- or 2-methoxy-4-dimethylaminophenyl, 2-methoxy-1-naphthyl] and syn-RCH:NOBz [II: R = Ph, 4-C6H4OMe, 2,4-C6H3(OMe)2, 2- or 4-methoxy-1-naphthyl, 1,5-ClO6SO2NET2, 2-benzoyloxy-1-naphthyl] at 80-130° was kinetically studied. The decomposition was 1st-order for both I and II, and electron donating groups and substituents at the ortho position increased the reaction rates. Activation entropy values for I and II were very different and, hence, different decomposition mechanisms were proposed: β-elimination with syn/anti isomerization for I and concerted elimination via a cyclic 6-membered ring transition for II.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:469340 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:69340
 TITLE: Reaction control of thermal decomposition of aromatic aldoxime derivatives as heat decomposing precursor compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Kawata, Ken; Kitaguchi, Hiroshi; Sato, Kozo; Yabuki, Yoshiharu
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ashigara Res. Lab., Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa, 250-01, Japan
 SOURCE: Senryo to Yakuhin (1992), 37(2), 33-40
 CODEN: SETVAL; ISSN: 0370-9671
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 IT 99806-90-3 100906-56-7 142554-05-0
 142554-06-1 142554-07-2
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (thermal decomposition of, kinetics of, substituent effect and mechanism in relation to)
 RN 99806-90-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



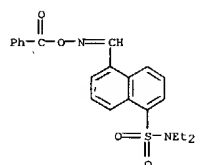
RN 142554-05-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 142554-06-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 4-methoxy-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

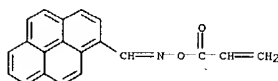


RN 142554-07-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenesulfonamide, 5-[(benzoyloxy)imino]methyl]-N,N-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

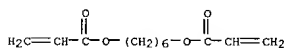


L6 ANSWER 14 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB Eosin-sensitized, laser-induced oxime acrylate sensitizer homo- and copolymer with polyfunctional acrylates followed by UV crosslinking of the acyloxyimino pendent groups was studied. Photopolymerizability of the various oxime acrylates with and without conventional acrylates was determined using an Ar laser. The oxime acrylates underwent concomitant photobleaching with initiation of polymerization Application to stereolithog. was discussed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:450446 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:50446
 TITLE: Laser-induced three-dimensional photopolymerization using visible initiators and UV cross-linking by photosensitive comonomers
 AUTHOR(S): Kumar, G. Sudesh; Neckers, D. C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Photochem. Sci., Bowling Green State Univ., Bowling Green, OH, 43403, USA
 SOURCE: Macromolecules (1991), 24(15), 4322-7
 CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 133872-58-9P 133872-59-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and UV crosslinking of)
 RN 133872-58-9 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 1-pyrenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 133872-54-5
 CMF C20 H13 N O2

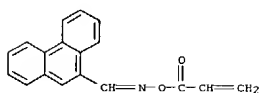


CM 2
 CRN 13048-33-4
 CMF C12 H18 O4

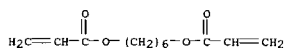


RN 133872-59-0 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 9-phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

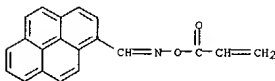
CM 1
 CRN 133872-55-6
 CMF C18 H13 N O2



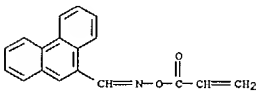
CM 2
 CRN 13048-33-4
 CMF C12 H18 O4



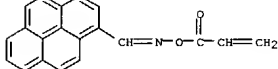
IT 133872-54-5P 133872-55-6P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and spectral characteristics and photopolymerizability of)
 RN 133872-54-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Pyrenecarboxaldehyde, O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



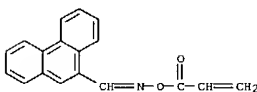
RN 133872-55-6 CAPLUS
 CN 9-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

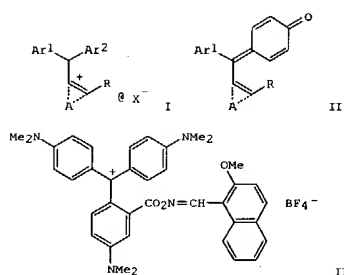


IT 133872-54-5DP, polymers with bisphenol diacrylates
 133872-55-6DP, polymers with bisphenol diacrylates



RN 133872-55-6 CAPLUS
 CN 9-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, O-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



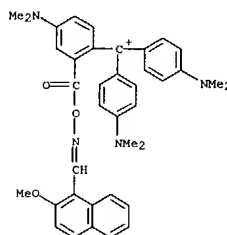


AB The title photohardenable composition comprises ≥ 1 dye from I and II [Ar1, Ar2 = aryl, heterocyclyl; R = CO2N:CR1R2, CO2CR3R4CR5R6Y; R1-R 6 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R1 and R2 = H at the same time; Y = CN, NO2, SO2R7, SOR7, COR7, CO2R7, CONR7R8; R7, R8 = R1; A = 5- or 6-membered ring; X = anion; the group C6H4-p-O in II may be condensed with an arom or heterocyclic ring], e.g., III. The above dye acts as spectral sensitizer for photopolym. initiator in the composition The composition has improved sensitivity.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:72335 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:72335
TITLE: Light- and heat-sensitive compositions, and recording material and method using them
INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Jun; Ishige, Sadao; Washizu, Shintaro; Itoh, Isamu; Sato, Kozo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 19 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: GWXXBX
LANGUAGE: Patent
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4001363	A1	19900719	DE 1990-4001363	19900118
JP 02289856	A2	19901129	JP 1989-314975	19891204
US 5190652	A	19930119	US 1990-466906	19900118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-9509	19890118
			JP 1989-314975	19891204

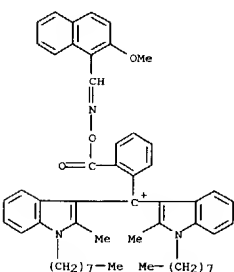
L6 ANSWER 15 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN (Continued)
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:72335
IT 131420-01-4P 131923-27-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of, as spectral sensitizer for photopolymer. catalysts)
RN 131420-01-4 CAPLUS
CN Methylum, [4-(dimethylamino)-2-[[[(2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)methylene]amino]oxy]carbonyl]phenyl]bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 131420-00-3
CMF C38 H39 N4 O3



CM 2
CRN 14874-70-5
CMF B F4
CCI CCS



RN 131923-27-8 CAPLUS
CN Methylum, [2-[[[(2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)methylene]amino]oxy]carbonyl]phenyl]bis(2-methyl-1-octyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 131923-26-7



CM 2
CRN 14874-70-5
CMF B F4
CCI CCS

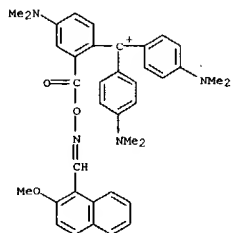


L6 ANSWER 16 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS ON STN
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title materials contain a thermally decolorizable dye I or II [R, R1 = aryl, heteroaryl; R and R1 may form a ring; R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; A = 5- or 6-membered ring; (all the groups, rings, and the benzoquinone ring of II may be substituted; X = monovalent anion). The materials provide decolorized images on heating. Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) film was coated with a heat-sensitive layer containing

III to give a blue thermal recording film.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:52979 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:52979
TITLE: Recording materials, using thermally decolorizable dyes
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Kozo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: JKXXAF
LANGUAGE: Patent
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02164590	A2	19900625	JP 1988-320164	19881219
JP 07084104	B4	19950913		
US 4981833	A	19910101	US 1989-452650	19891219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-320164	19881219

IT 131420-01-4P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, thermally decolorizable dye, thermal recording material using)
RN 131420-01-4 CAPLUS
CN Methylum, [4-(dimethylamino)-2-[[[(2-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl)methylene]amino]oxy]carbonyl]phenyl]bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 131420-00-3
CMF C38 H39 N4 O3



CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5
CMF B 4
CCI CCS



L6 ANSWER 18 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. [I: R1, R4 = H, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, dialkylcarbamoyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkyl; R2 = cyano, CHO, N-acetyloximinomethyl, substituted CONH2, acylalkyl, (CH2CH:CMCH2)nH (n = 2-4), CH2CH:CMCH2, acyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, (un)substituted alkylsulfonyl, SO3H, substituted OH or NH2, N-substituted CH2NH2, CO2H,

R: R3 = H, alkyl, acyloxyalkyl, etc.], useful for wound healing and for treatment of delayed allergies, are prepared. Thus, treatment of 1,4-naphthalenediol ditetrahydropyranyl ether (preparation given) with BuLi in Et2O followed by DMF gave, after deprotection, 2-formyl-1,4-dihydroxynaphthalene which was acetylated with Ac2O in pyridine to give 2-formyl-1,4-diacetoxynaphthalene. I inhibited 24.2-96.6% auricle edema in mice sensitized with oxazolone.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:118481 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:118481
TITLE: Preparation of 1,4-dihydroxynaphthalene derivatives for wound healing and for treatment of delayed allergies
INVENTOR(S): Imuda, Junichi; Ishitoku, Takeshi; Isayama, Shigeru; Furuya, Yoshiro; Takahashi, Katsuya; Ori, Aichihiro; Nakamura, Hideo; Motoyoshi, Satoru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd., Japan;
SOURCE: Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01203351	A2	19890816	JP 1988-25330	19880205

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1988-25330 19880205

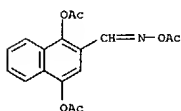
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:118481

IT 125499-32-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as allergy inhibitor and for wound healing)

RN 125499-32-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 1,4-bis(acetyloxy)-, 2-(O-acetyloxime) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 17 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AB In the title photog. material with 21 unfogged internal latent image-type Ag halide emulsion layer and a back layer on the other side of the emulsion layer, the back layer contains an acid precursor and/or acid polymer.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:581274 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:181274
TITLE: Direct positive photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Akiyuki; Okamura, Hisashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02056544	A2	19900226	JP 1989-70162	19890322

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1988-115640 19880512

IT 99806-90-3

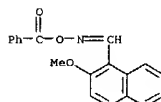
RL: USES (Uses)

(acid precursor, back layer containing, for direct pos. photog.

material)

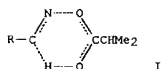
RN 99806-90-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



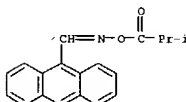
L6 ANSWER 19 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

GI



AB Decrease in the thermolysis rate constant of RCH:NO2CCHMe2 (R = 9-anthryl) with increasing solvent polarity, solvent independence of ΔH.thermod. and ΔS.thermod., and the neg value of AS.thermod. were all attributed to a mechanism involving a cyclic transition state (I).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:438728 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:38728
TITLE: Kinetics and mechanism of thermolysis of 9-formylanthracene oxime isobutyrate
AUTHOR(S): Lazareva, A. M.; Stankevich, A. I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Beloruss. Gos. Univ., Minsk, USSR
SOURCE: Kinetika i Kataliz (1988), 29(5), 1248
CODEN: KNKTA4; ISSN: 0453-8811
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
IT 120625-63-0, 9-Formylanthracene oxime isobutyrate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(thermal decomposition of, kinetics and mechanism of)
RN 120625-63-0 CAPLUS
CN 9-Anthracenecarboxaldehyde, O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

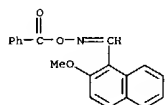


L6 ANSWER 20 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB A photothermog. material has 21 shielding layers which temporarily shield acid activity. The shielding layers may contain a fusible agent or a substance which is dissolved in or expanded with the fusible agent under heat-developing temperature. The photothermog. material shows improved heat-developing stability and storage stability.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:501932 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:101932
 TITLE: Photothermographic material with improved heat-developing stability and storage stability
 INVENTOR(S): Goto, Sohei; Komamura, Tawara; Kono, Junichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 45 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63004233	A2	19880109	JP 1986-147284	19860624
JP 08012412	B4	19960207		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-147284 19860624

IT 99806-90-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (acid precursor, fusible agent containing, for photothermog. material)
 RN 99806-90-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

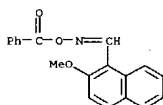


L6 ANSWER 21 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB A photothermog. material comprising a support, photosensitive Ag halide, color-formers, a reducing agent, a binder, and microcapsules is claimed wherein the microcapsule core material contains an acid and/or an acid-precursor. The material retains high contrast even after prolonged storage.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:430203 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:30203
 TITLE: Photothermographic material containing microencapsulated acid(-precursor) for improved storage stability
 INVENTOR(S): Okauchi, Ken; Kakuchi, Hiroyuki; Yamazaki, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 45 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

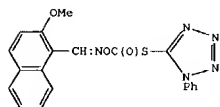
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62288837	A2	19871215	JP 1986-132473	19860607
JP 05079977	B4	19931105		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-132473 19860607

IT 99806-90-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (photothermog. material containing microcapsules of, for improved storage stability)
 RN 99806-90-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 22 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 GI



AB A Ag halide photog. material having 21 light-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer contains 21 photog. reagent precursor of the formula R1CH:NOY(LX)mTn(PUG) (R1 = H, other monovalent substituent; Y = O, NR2; R2 = substituent; L = bivalent linkage group; X = electron-attracting center; T = timing group; PUG = photog. useful group having O, N or cyclic structure; n, m = 0, 1). The precursor, which is quite stable during storage of the material, releases the photog. reagent at an appropriate time during its development. It is especially useful for development at low pH, e.g. 9-12, and for dry thermal processing. Thus, development inhibitor precursor I was added to the emulsion layer of an exptl. monocolor photog. film as a coupler/precursor codispersion. Upon exposure and then development by a normal color neg. process, it produced a remarkable reduction in fog without affecting speed or contrast.

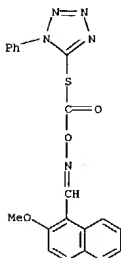
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:177038 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:177038
 TITLE: Timing precursor in silver halide photographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Ito, Isamu; Kawada, Ken
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62163051	A2	19870718	JP 1986-4290	19860114
JP 07062757	B4	19950705		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-4290 19860114

IT 114040-46-9P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as timing photog. development inhibitor precursor)
 RN 114040-46-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-[[[1-phenyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]thio]carbonyl]oxime (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



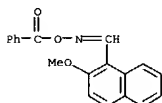
L6 ANSWER 23 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB The title photothermog. photosensitive materials contain a photosensitive Ag halide, a reducing agent, a binder, and an acid (or its precursor) which is dispersed (as particles) together with a thermoplastic polymer. The photothermog. materials give high-contrast images even after the materials are stored for a period of time.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:140810 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:140810
TITLE: Photothermographic photosensitive materials with excellent storage stability and high contrast
INVENTOR(S): Iwagaki, Masaru; Goto, Sohei; Oya, Hidenobu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62240962	A2	19871021	JP 1986-85587	19860414
JP 06082210	B4	19941019		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-85587 19860414

IT 99806-90-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(photothermog. materials containing, storage stability improvement of)
RN 99806-90-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



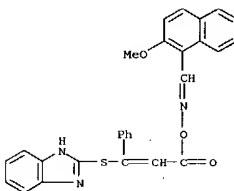
L6 ANSWER 24 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB In the title process, the heating of imaging materials is carried out in the presence of the compound of the formula R1CX:CR2CO2N:CHR3 (R1, R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, carboxyl or its salt, halo, CN, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, alkylphosphoryl, arylphosphoryl, alkylphosphinyl, arylphosphinyl, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, acyl, amino, acylamino, acyloxy, photog. useful group, R3 = aryl, heterocyclyl; X = photog. useful group; R1R2 combination may form a ring). The above compds. release development inhibitors with excellent timing.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:415617 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:15617
TITLE: Imaging process involving heating step
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Kozo; Kato, Masatoshi; Kitaguchi, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61267045	A2	19861126	JP 1985-106872	19850521
JP 05033780	B4	19930520		

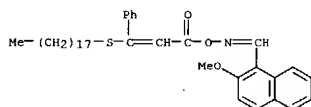
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-106872 19850521

IT 108831-28-3 108831-29-4 108859-52-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(photothermog. development inhibitor-releasing compds.)
RN 108831-28-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-[3-(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylthio)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

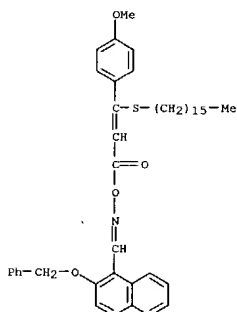


RN 108831-29-4 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-[3-(octadecylthio)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)



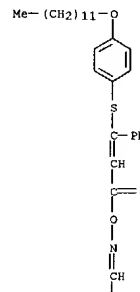
RN 108859-52-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-(phenylmethoxy)-, O-[3-(hexadecylthio)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



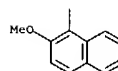
IT 108831-27-2P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as photothermog. development inhibitor releasing compound)
RN 108831-27-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-[3-[[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]thio]-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

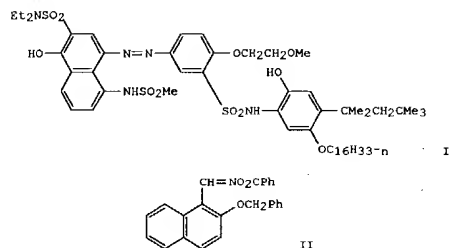
L6 ANSWER 24 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)

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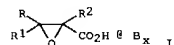
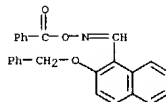
AB The claimed photothermog. photosensitive materials contain internal latent image type Ag halide emulsions, nucleation agents, organic Ag salt type oxidizing agent, and a base or its precursor which releases the base upon heating. The photothermog. material give high contrast pos. images. Thus, an internal latent image type Ag(Br,I) emulsion, a benzotriazole Ag emulsion, PhNHCSNH-m-C6H4CONH-p-C6H4NNHCHO, a dispersion of I, a p-C9H19C6H4O(CH2CH2O)10H solution, a H2NSO2NMe2 solution, guanidine trichloroacetate, and a dispersion of II were mixed, then the mixture was coated on a film support to give a photothermog. photosensitive material which gave pos. image with high Dmax and low Dmin.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:616732 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:216732
TITLE: Photothermog. photosensitive materials
INVENTOR(S): Hara, Hiroshi; Daimatsu, Hideki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61107243	A2	19860526	JP 1984-228550	19841030

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-228550 19841030

IT 100906-56-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(direct pos. photothermog. photosensitive materials containing)
RN 100906-56-7 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-(phenylmethoxy)-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI)
(CA



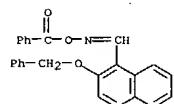
AB The claimed photothermog. photosensitive materials contain a compound of the formula I (R, R1 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, CO2H; R2 in combination may form a ring; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl; M = H, alkali metal, H.Bx; B = an organic base; x = 1 when B is a monoacidic base, and x = 1/2 when B is a diacidic base). The compound I shows good storage stability and excellent base-releasing property.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:616726 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:216726
TITLE: Thermal development type photosensitive imaging materials
INVENTOR(S): Kawada, Ken; Yabuki, Yoshiharu; Sato, Kozo; Hirai, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61053635	A2	19860317	JP 1984-176397	19840824
JP 05054643	B4	19930813		
US 4619888	A	19861028	US 1985-769297	19850826

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-176397 19840824

IT 100906-56-7
RL: USES (Uses)
(photothermog. materials containing, base precursors for)
RN 100906-56-7 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-(phenylmethoxy)-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI)
(CA
INDEX NAME)

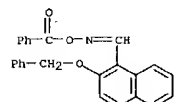


L6 ANSWER 27 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB The claimed photothermog. photosensitive materials contain a base precursor of the formula $[R_1Z(O)N(R_1)R_2R_3CO_2H]_n \cdot X_m$ (Z = C, N, S; R, R₁ = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclyl, acyl; R₂, R₃ = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclyl, acylamino, alkylsulfonfyl, arylsulfonfyl, nitro, acyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, alkoxyacarbonyl, aryloxyacarbonyl, CO₂H, R₄2p(O), OH; R₄ = alkyl, aryl, aryloxy, alkoxy; X = a base; n, m = 1, 2; p = 0, 1; q = 1, 2). The photothermog. materials have good storage stability and thermal development characteristics.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:600549 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:200549
 TITLE: Photothermographic photosensitive materials
 INVENTOR(S): Yabuki, Yoshiharu; Sato, Kozo; Kawada, Ken; Hirai, Hiroyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61055645	A2	19860320	JP 1984-176999	19840825
US 4649103	A	19870310	US 1985-769299	19850826
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-176999	19840825

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 105:200549
 IT 100906-56-7
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (photothermog. photosensitive materials containing, base precursor for)
 RN 100906-56-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-(phenylmethoxy)-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



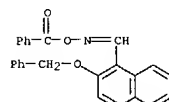
L6 ANSWER 28 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB The claimed material has on the same support having the photothermog. Ag halide emulsion layer or on a different support an elec. conductive layer.

The above elec. conductive layer contains at least: (1) an elec. conductivity-providing substance, (2) a compound having m.p. >100°, and (3) a hydrophilic binder. The above elec. conductive layer may contain C black, propylene, and gelatin.

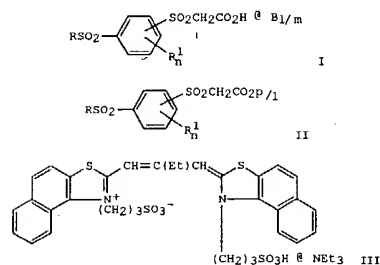
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:470171 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:70171
 TITLE: Silver halide photothermographic material
 INVENTOR(S): Sawada, Satoru; Naito, Hideki; Kitaguchi, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61029835	A2	19860210	JP 1984-151815	19840720
US 4643964	A	19870217	US 1985-757556	19850722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-151815	19840720

IT 100906-56-7
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (silver halide photothermog. materials with elec. conductive layer containing)
 RN 100906-56-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-(phenylmethoxy)-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 29 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
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AB A heat-developable color photog. composition is comprised of a photog. coupler, Ag halides, ≥1 base precursor having the formula I or II (R = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or heterocyclyl; R₁ = organic substituent; B = monoacidic or diacidic base; M = alkali or alkaline earth metal; l = valence of M; m = 1, 2; n = 0-4), and optionally an organic acid

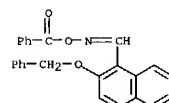
Ag salt. The photog. composition provides images of high d. and less fog over a short developing time and is excellent in stability. Thus, a Ag(R₁)-gelatin emulsion, a dispersion of the cyan coupler III in gelatin, a solution of the base precursor CH3SO2-p-C6H4SO2CH2CO2H·HN=C(NH2)2, a gelatin solution, and an aqueous 2,6-dichloro-p-aminophenol solution were mixed, coated on a poly(ethylene terephthalate) film, dried, imagewise exposed to a W lamp (2000 lx) for 5 s, and heated uniformly on a heat block (150°) for 20 s to provide a neg. cyan dye image having Dmax 2.13 and Dmin 0.26.

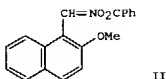
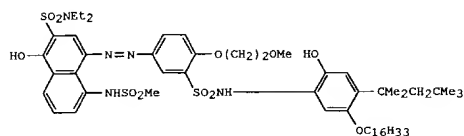
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:216386 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:216386
 TITLE: Heat developable light-sensitive material
 INVENTOR(S): Yabuki, Yoshiharu; Kawada, Ken; Hirai, Hiroyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 71 pp.
 CODEN: EPKXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

L6 ANSWER 29 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 EP 160996 A2 19851113 EP 1985-105700 19850509
 EP 160996 A3 19861120
 EP 160996 B1 19881123
 R: DE, GB, NL
 JP 60237443 A2 19851126 JP 1984-92558 19840509
 JP 04013703 B4 19920310
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IT 100906-56-7
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (heat-developable photog. materials containing, alkylsulfonylphenylsulfonylacetate acid base precursor for)
 RN 100906-56-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-(phenylmethoxy)-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)





AB Heat-developable photosensitive materials giving an image with a high signal-to-noise ratio, that is a high Dmax and a low Dmin, and a high d. are composed of a photosensitive gelatin-Ag halide emulsion layer, a dye-forming substance that upon reduction at a high temperature produces

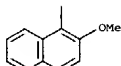
a diffusible dye, and an organic acid precursor with the structural unit -CH:NO2C- that is very stable at .ltorsim.50°, but frees an acid at temps. proceeding to development to neutralize the base and stop the development. Thus, a PET support was coated with a composition containing a gelatin-Ag(Br,I) emulsion 20, a gelatin-Ag benzotriazole emulsion 10, a dispersion of I 33 g, a 5% aqueous solution of p-C9H19C6H4O(CH2CH2O)10H 10, a 10% aqueous solution of H2NSO2NMe2 4, a gelatin dispersion of II 10 mL, and a solution of guanidine trichloroacetate 1.6 mL in EtOH 16 mL at 33μ (wet). After drying a gelatin protective layer was added. The resultant material was then imagewise exposed 10 s at 2000 lx with a W lamp, heated for 60 s on a

140° heating block, contacted with a wet receptor sheet, and heated 6 s at 80° to give a Dmax of 2.10 and a Dmin of 0.20 vs. 2.35 and 0.85, resp., for a II-free control.

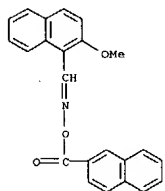
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:139353 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:139353
TITLE: Heat-developing light-sensitive color material
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Masatoshi; Kitaguchi, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 90 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

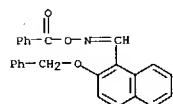
PAGE 2-A



RN 100906-55-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-(2-naphthalenylcarbonyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100906-56-7 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-(phenylmethoxy)-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

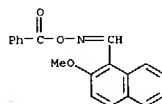


RN 100906-57-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-[(4-methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

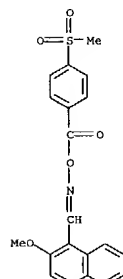
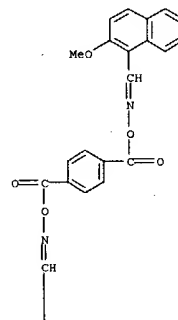
IT 99806-90-3 99806-94-7 100906-55-6
100906-56-7 100906-57-8

RL: USES (Uses)
(color diffusion-transfer photothermog. materials containing base-neutralizing acid precursor from, for improved image quality)
RN 99806-90-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

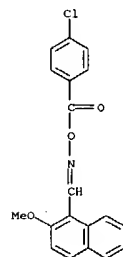


RN 99806-94-7 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O,O'-(1,4-phenylenedicarbonyl)dioxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

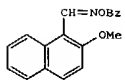
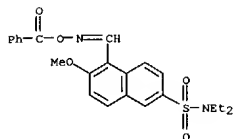
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IT 99806-93-6P 100906-58-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and photothermog. applications of, as acid precursor)
RN 99806-93-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-(4-chlorobenzoyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100906-58-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonamide, 5-[(benzoyloxy)imino]methyl-N,N-diethyl-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



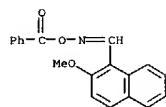
AB Organic acid precursors (R1CH:NO2C)nX (R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, alkenyl, (un)substituted aryl, heterocyclyl; X = (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, (un)substituted aryl, heterocyclyl, or a mono-, di-, or trivalent group formed by combination of the above; n = 1-3), useful as agents to end development in a thermal photog. development process, were prepared. Thus, 103.2 g 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde in DMF was etherified with 4-MeC6H4SO3Me and K2CO3 at 50-60° for 2 h to give 93.8 g 2-methoxy-1-naphthaldehyde, which (80 g) underwent oximation to give 85 g oxime. The oxime (70.3 g) was treated with 60% NaH in MeCN, and the resulting solution treated with BzCl at 10° to give 88 g acid precursor I. The reaction rate constant for cleavage of I to BzOH was 2.01/h at 100°, with T1/2 = 0.34 h.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:50692 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:50692
TITLE: Photographic material containing an acid precursor and a procedure for producing a photographic image
INVENTOR(S): Kitaguchi, Hiroshi; Kato, Masatoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 40 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

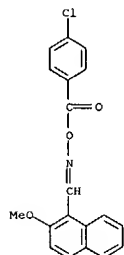
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3442018	A1	19850530	DE 1984-3442018	19841116
JP 60108837	A2	19850614	JP 1983-216928	19831117
US 4670373	A	19870602	US 1984-672643	19841119

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-216928 19831117

IT 99806-90-3P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and decomposition kinetics of)
RN 99806-90-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-benzoyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

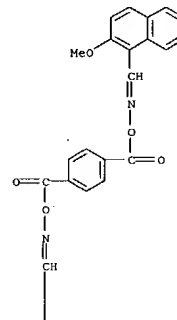


IT 99806-93-6P 99806-94-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as acid precursor for photog. emulsions)
RN 99806-93-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O-(4-chlorobenzoyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

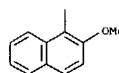


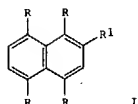
RN 99806-94-7 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-methoxy-, O,O'-(1,4-phenylenedicarbonyl)dioxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A





AB Alkoxy-naphthalenes and their salts I (R = alkoxy; R1 = HOCH2, halomethyl, R2ON:CH (where R2 = H, alkyl), (CR3H)nR4 (where R3 = H, alkyl and R4 = CO2H, alkoxy-carbonyl, cyano; n = 0, 1)), having inflammation inhibiting, antihypertensive, analgesic, antiallergic, and antihistaminic activities (no data), were prepared. Thus, aqueous NaOH was added dropwise to a suspension

of 1.8 g I (R = OMe; R1 = CHO) and 2.2 g Ag2O in CH2Cl2 and the resulting mixture heated 24 h at 60° to give 1 g I (R = OMe; R1 = CO2H).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:471078 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:71078
TITLE: Alkoxy-naphthalene derivatives
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Factory, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60036434	A2	19850225	JP 1983-145447	19830808
JP 03026177	B4	19910410		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-145447 19830808

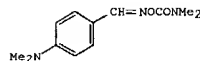
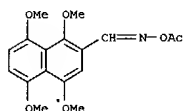
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:71078

IT 97476-16-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 97476-16-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 1,4,5,8-tetramethoxy-, O-acetyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Photothermog. materials contain in a binder microparticles of a base-releasing precursor which is substantially insol. in water. The materials have good preservation stability due to the precursor having high resistance against self-decomposition by ambient moisture. Thus, a water-insol. type precursor I was mixed with poly(ethylene glycol), gelatin, and water and crushed using a mill to give a dispersion of precursor grains with an average size of 1 μm. The dispersion was then coated on a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support together with a Ag(Br,I) emulsion, a cyan coupler dispersion containing

2-dodecylcarbamoyl-1-naphthol, and 2,6-dichloro-p-aminophenol to form a photosensitive film. The film was imagewise-exposed and heat-developed at 150° for 20 s to give a neg. cyan dye image with Dmax 2.08 and Dmin 0.25.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:123151 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:123151
TITLE: Photothermographic materials
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujii Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59174830	A2	19841003	JP 1983-50000	19830325
JP 03058498	B4	19910905		
US 4514493	A	19850430	US 1984-592197	19840322

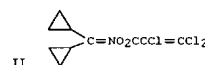
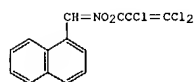
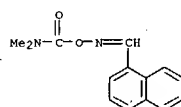
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-50000 19830325

IT 95186-86-0

RL: USES (Uses) (color photothermog. material containing)

RN 95186-86-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, O-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Cl2C:CClCO2N:CR1 (I) (R,R1 = H, lower alkyl, benzyl, cycloalkyl, naphthyl, aryl, etc.) were prepared and shown, in some cases, to be more effective fungicides than kilazin P. Thus, 100 mL PhMe solution containing 40 g Cl2C:CClCO2N were added at ≤20° to 30 g PhCH:NOH and 26 g Et3N in 400 mL PhMe, and the mixture was heated 2 h at 50° to give 58 g I (R = Ph, R1 = H). Among 39 other I prepared were I (R,R1 = Me,Me; Me,Ets; (RR1=) cyclohexylidene), the naphthyl analog II, and the dicyclopentyl analog III.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:610740 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:210740
TITLE: Trichloroacetyl oxime derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Yasuo; Saito, Junichi; Gotoh, Toshio; Katsumata, Osamu; Sakawa, Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nihon Tokushu Noyaku Seizo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 112524	A1	19840704	EP 1983-112276	19831207
EP 112524	B1	19860528		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 59110665	A2	19840626	JP 1982-220165	19821217
US 4581365	A	19860408	US 1983-557688	19831202
TL 70443	A1	19870130	TL 1983-70443	19831214
BR 8306913	A	19840724	BR 1983-6913	19831215
ZA 8309329	A	19840829	ZA 1983-9329	19831215
DK 8305810	A	19840618	DK 1983-5810	19831216
AU 8322504	A1	19840621	AU 1983-22504	19831219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1982-220165 19821217

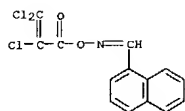
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 101:210740

IT 93033-49-9P

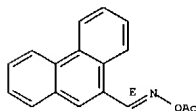
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of, as fungicide)

RN 93033-49-9 CAPLUS

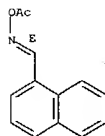
CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, O-(2,3,3-trichloro-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



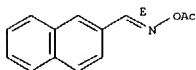
L6 ANSWER 35 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB The 70 eV mass spectra of aromatic oxime geometric isomers were measured. Loss of H₂O, HO, and HCN were major fragmentations from the mol. ion of the benzaldoximes studied. Halo substituted benzaldoximes eliminated HCN and H₂CNO forming an addnl. fragmentation path from the mol. ion. Three new oxime acetates were prepared and their mass spectra studied.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:120070 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:120070
 TITLE: Mass spectra of syn- and anti-aromatic aldioximes
 AUTHOR(S): Brown, Ellis V.; Mough, Lindsay B.; Plas, Andrew C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Kentucky, Lexington, KY, USA
 SOURCE: Organic Mass Spectrometry (1973), 7(12), 1337-43
 CODEN: ORMSBG; ISSN: 0030-493X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 51873-99-5 51874-00-1 51874-01-2
 RL: FRP (Properties)
 (mass spectrum of)
 RN 51873-99-5 CAPLUS
 CN 9-Phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde, O-acetyloxime, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 51874-00-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, O-acetyloxime, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 51874-01-2 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, O-acetyloxime, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Double bond geometry as shown.

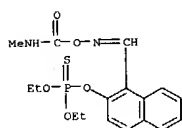


L6 ANSWER 36 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB The title compds. useful as insecticides, animal systemic parasiticides, herbicides, and foliage fungicides have the formula I. The intermediate 3-(diethoxyphosphinothioyl) benzaldehyde (II), n30D 1.5239 was prepared in 99.5% yield by refluxing 24.4 g. 3-hydroxybenzaldehyde, 37.8 g. O,O-diethylphosphorochloridithioate, and 16.4 g. K₂CO₃ in 200 ml. Me Et ketone 4 hrs., the mixture poured into 300 ml. H₂O and twice extracted with CHCl₃, 7.5 g. Na₂CO₃. H₂O added to a mixture of 27.4 g. II and 7.6 g. hydroxylamine hydrochloride in 300 ml. H₂O at room temperature in 20 min., and the mixture stirred one hr. and extracted with C₆H₆ to give 68.3% 3-(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)benzaldoxime (III), n30D 1.5460. III (10 g.) in 10 ml. acetone was treated with excess MeNCO and poured into 200 ml. C₆H₆ to give 93.3% 3-(diethoxyphosphinothioyl) benzaldoxime methylcarbamate, n30D 1.5394. Similarly prepared in 96.9% yield was 4'-(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)acetophenone oxime methylcarbamate. A mixture of 56.2 g. 4'-(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)acetophenone, 17.4 g. hydroxylamine hydrochloride, and 4 g. NaOH in 150 ml. 80% EtOH was refluxed 5 min., cooled, and acidified with concentrated HCl to give 93.5% 4'-(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)acetophenone oxime (IV), n30D 1.5393. A mixture of 10.0 g. IV, 3.2 g. AcCl, 4.1 g. Et₃N, and 150 ml. C₆H₆ was refluxed one hr. to give 96.3% 4'-(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)acetophenone oxime acetate, n30D 1.5279. A solution of 14.5 g. 4-(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)benzaloxime (V) in 50 ml. Et₂O was added in 30 min. at 10° to 7 g. phosgene in 150 ml. Et₂O, the mixture stirred one hr. at 15°, a solution of 17.4 g. morpholine in 10 ml. H₂O added at <15°, and the mixture stirred two hrs. at room temperature and worked up to give 89.8% 4-(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)benzaloxime 4-morpholinecarboxylate, n30D 1.5423. Similarly 14.5 g. V, 7 g. phosgene, and 8.6 g. N,N-dimethylaniline treated with 6.1 g. ethanolamine and 10 ml. H₂O at <15° gave 94.8% 4-(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)benzaloxime (β-hydroxyethyl)carbamate (VI), n30D 1.5423. A solution of 11.6 g. N,N-diethylethylenediamine in 10 ml. H₂O was added dropwise at <15° to VI in Et₂O solution to give 51.8% 4-(diethoxyphosphinothioyl)benzaloxime 2-(diethylamino)ethyl carbamate, n30D 1.5310. These procedures were followed to obtain the tabulated I (X = S, p = position of phenyl substitution by R²C-NOR³ relative to P-containing group). The following VII were likewise prepared (R, R¹, and n30D given): H, CONHMe, 1.5280; H, CONHBu, 1.5130; Me, CONHMe, 1.5243; Me, CONHPr-iso, 1.5109. The compds. prepared were tested as pre- and postemergent herbicides, as foliage fungicides, as insecticides, and for internal animal systematic activity.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:430236 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:30236
 TITLE: (O-Carbamoyl oxime), phosphate, phosphonate, and phosphinate compositions and their utility as herbicides and pesticides
 INVENTOR(S): Gutman, Arnold D.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Stauffer Chemical Co.
 SOURCE: S. African, 90 pp.
 CODEN: SFXAB

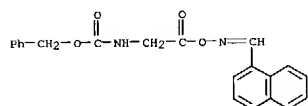
L6 ANSWER 36 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ZA 6803662		19681108		
DE 1768676			DE	
FR 1583911			FR	
GB 1229853			GB	
US 3652737		19720000	US	
US 3673181		19720000	US	
US 3681476		19720000	US	
US 3681478		19720000	US	
US 3681479		19720000	US	
US 3733375		19730000	US	
US 3749748		19730000	US	
US 3769419		19730000	US	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19670616
			US	19680520

IT 22942-38-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 22942-38-7 CAPLUS
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl ester, O-ester with 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde O-(methylcarbamoyl)oxime (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 37 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN (Continued)
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:3302 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:3302
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:631f-h, 632a-c
 TITLE: N-Protected aminoacyl oximes as new
 carboxyl-activated compounds for peptide synthesis
 AUTHOR(S): Losse, Guenter; Barth, Alfred; Schatz, Karin
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Halle, Germany
 SOURCE: Justus Liebig's Annalen der Chemie (1964), 677, 185-90
 CODEN: JLABCP; ISSN: 0075-4617
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 62:3302
 IT 3249-04-5, 1-Naphthaldehyde, o-(N-carboxyglycyl)oxime, benzyl ester
 (preparation of)
 RN 3249-04-5 CAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, 1-[[[(1-naphthylmethylene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]methyl]-, benzyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 37 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AB (Cbo = PhCH2O2C throughout this abstract) Carbobenzoxycyglycine (I) reacted with a series of oximes by the anhydride method (A) (Weygand and Steglich, CA 55, 5359b) (average yields 70%) and with Ph2C:CO (method B) (Elmore and Smyth, CA 59, 4033a) (unfavorable results) to give aminoacyl oximes, PhCH2O2C-NHCH2CO2N:CR1, (II), whose rates of aminolysis by PhCH2NH2 were determined in tetrahydrofuran (THF) at 22°. The results were plotted and discussed from the standpoint of substituent effects on carboxyl activation. The new activation method for peptide synthesis was tested with some simple examples. The following standards were prepared from comparative aminolysis: I thiophenyl ester, m. 72°, from I, PhSH, and POCl3 in absolute THF at -15°; I p-nitrophenyl ester, m. 131°, from I, p-O2NC6H4OH, and POCl3 in THF; and I benzyl ester, m. 71°, from equimolar ams. I and PhCH2Cl in boiling dioxane with excess Et3N. Method A. I (20 millimoles) and 20 millimoles absolute Et3N in 20-30 cc. THF treated with 20 millimoles ClCO2Et at -15° with stirring, after 30 min. a solution of the appropriate oxime in THF added, and the mixture stirred 12 hrs. at -15°, kept overnight at room temperature, and worked up (Wieland and Heinke, CA 53, 18880f) gave II. Method B. I (20 millimoles) in THF treated with 20 millimoles Ph2C:CO and 4 cc. M THF-absolute Et3N at -15°, followed after several min. by 20 millimoles appropriate oxime in THF, the solution warmed gradually to room temperature, kept overnight, and worked up, and the product recrystd. from EtOAc-petr. ether or Me2CO-petr. ether gave II. The following II were prepared (R, R1, and m.p. given): Me, Me (III), 110-12°; (RR' =) cyclohexylidene, 80.5-1.5°; H, m-O2NC6H4, 126.5-8.0°; H, p-O2NC6H4, 166.5-7.5°; Me, Ph, 95.5-7.0°; Me, p-tolyl, 104°; Me, p-anisyl, 90°; Ph, Ph (IV), 78-9°; H, α-C10H7 (V), 107-8°; Me, p-Brc6H4, 113-14°, and Me, m-O2NC6H4 (VI), 79-80°. To 10 millimoles I and 10 millimoles absolute Et3N in 30 cc. THF was added 10 millimoles ClCO2Et at -15° with stirring, after 30 min. 10 millimoles appropriate alc. [furfuryl alc., furfuryl mercaptan (VII), or 1-phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone (VIII)] added, the mixture kept 5 hrs. at room temperature and worked up, and the crude product recrystd. from EtOAc-petr. ether to give I furfuryl ester, m. 70-1°; carbobenzoxycyglycyl ester of VII, m. 65-6°; and I 1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolyl ester (IX) (VIII bound to I as enol ester according to the ir spectrum), m. 131°, resp. EtO2CCH2NH2·HCl (X.HCl) (10 millimoles) suspended in 20 cc. MeCN treated with 10 millimoles absolute Et3N, followed by 10 millimoles III in MeCN, and the mixture kept 24 hrs. at room temperature and worked up gave 61.2% Cbo-Gly-Gly-OEt (XI), m. 81-2°. Similar treatment of 10 millimoles X.HCl in MeCN with 10 millimoles VI, V, and IX gave XI, m. 81-2°, in yields of 73, 85, and 75%, resp. From 50-millimoles ams. L-tyrosine Et ester-HCl (XII.HCl), IV, and absolute Et3N in MeCN was similarly prepared 75% Cbo-Gly-Tyr-OEt (XIII), m. 126-7°, [α]22D 19.1° (c 3, EtOH), and from 50-millimole ams. XII.HCl and IX was similarly prepared 90% XIII, m. 126-7°, [α]22D 19.0° (c 3, EtOH).

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

184.48

343.47

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-25.90

-25.90

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